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lection, and the identity is unquestionable. The commissure is typical and the maxillary tubercles, though not prominent, are present. We thus are able to tally another species for Colorado.—A. H. FELGER, *Denver, Colo.*

**The Whistling Swan at Martha's Vineyard, Mass.**—Two Whistling Swans (*Olor columbianus*) were shot at Squibnocket, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., by Mr. Gardiner Hammond. One was taken November 28, 1906, and the other the next day, November 29. These specimens are in my collection.—JOHN E. THAYER, *Lancaster, Mass.*

**Whistling Swan (*Olor columbianus*) in Massachusetts.**—Recent records of the occurrence of the Whistling Swan in this State are sufficiently rare to warrant mentioning the capture of three fine adult specimens on Nantucket on Nov. 29, 1906. A party of sportsmen, consisting of Messrs. J. E. Flynn, H. K. Perkins, and J. H. Ashley of Bridgewater, and L. A. Harvard of Taunton, Mass., while duck shooting from a blind on Tacacha Pond, near Quidnet, Nantucket, saw three large white birds alight in the pond which they at once recognized as swans. They were exceedingly wary at first, but after much patient waiting they finally swam up near enough to risk a shot at long range, and all three of the birds were eventually secured after shooting them over several times, at the expenditure of some seventeen shots.

I saw all three of the birds, on exhibition in a market in Bridgewater, and succeeded in securing one of them, an adult female, for my collection; it measured 51½ inches in length and 84 inches in extent. Another was secured for the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy in Cambridge, and the third was mounted for Mr. J. E. Flynn.—A. C. BENT, *Taunton, Mass.*

***Ardea egretta* in New Mexico.**—In view of the increasing scarcity of all the Egrets the undersigned wishes to put on record the capture of a specimen of *Ardea egretta*, on Nov. 5, 1906. It was shot on the lower part of the Rio Mimbres, about 20 miles above Deming, having been flushed amongst some willows bordering the Canaigre irrigating lake, the altitude of this lake being about 4400 feet; the weather was about freezing. The bird, an adult female, was alone and in excellent plumage.—E. L. MUNSON, *Major, Surgeon, U. S. A.*

**Late Occurrence of the King Rail (*Rallus elegans*) in Wisconsin.**—Dec. 19 last, a live King Rail (*Rallus elegans*) was brought to me by a boy who had caught it that day in a marsh on the shores of Beaver Dam Lake about two miles from this city. I questioned the lad as to the existence of any open spring of water in the vicinity and he assured me there was none. The rail was seen running through the grass as the boy had skated up to the marshy shore. The bird died the following night and on skinning the specimen I could observe no evidence whatever of an injury of any nature, though the bird was greatly emaciated.—W. E. SNYDER, *Beaver Dam, Wis.*